

WEATHER FORECAST:
Fair tonight and tomorrow.
(Full Report on Page Two.)

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BIG GERMAN MEET TO END DISPUTE WITH UNITED STATES

Important Series of Conferences Begin in Berlin, Following Receipt of Letter From Bernstorff.

Officials to Put Matter Up to People of Nation and Hope to Establish Peace for All Time With America.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
BERLIN (via wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.), Sept. 17.—The foreign office today handed to Ambassador Gerard a note, confirming press reports that a German submarine attacked the liner *Orduna* after she attempted to escape.

BERLIN (via The Hague), Sept. 17.—A most important series of conferences, designed to settle for the remainder of the war all German-American difficulties, began here today, following the receipt of a long communication from Ambassador von Bernstorff, transmitted through Ambassador Cerard.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Secretary von Jagow, and Grand Admiral von Tirpitz had the Bernstorff letter under consideration today. It is understood that it contains the evidence collected by the State Department at Washington on the *Arabic* case.

PEOPLE TO DECIDE.
Before the German answer goes forward to Washington, leading bankers, business men, and representatives of all government departments will be asked to express their views. It is realized here that the final decision now rests with Germany. When that decision is drafted it is intended that it shall be the voice of the whole German people.

Ambassador von Bernstorff. It was made known here today, will continue to play a prominent role in the negotiations. This statement disposes of reports circulated in foreign countries that the ambassador's attitude throughout the discussion was not thoroughly approved by his government.

How soon Germany's decision will be made known is uncertain. The three rumors that one hears most frequently today are these:
First—That Ambassador von Bernstorff has reported that America demands written and direct assurance from Germany that her submarines will not attack passenger ships.
Second—That America is seeking assurance that Germany will never war on her and will never question the Monroe doctrine.
Third—That the whole German-American controversy is to be settled by arbitration at The Hague.

All Germany Interested.
With the Balkan situation somewhat out of the public mind, the present discussions with America have aroused greater interest than any other phase of the submarine controversy. It is the popular hope and also the popular belief that the negotiations are about to end in a manner that will be satisfactory to both governments and to their people.
Under-Secretary Zimmerman and Counts Wedel, Mumm and Montekias, of the foreign office, are taking an active part in the conferences today. The big Berlin bankers and all the most influential business men are using their efforts to further more cordial relations between Germany and America.
Officers of the Hamburg-American line, whose connections with America are so close, are adding their influence because they see, in the event of war between the two countries, the possible loss of the great Hamburg-American liners now in American harbors and the disappearance of the German merchant marine after the war.

"Cappers" Banished From Union Depot

Commissioners Decide to Cancel Licenses of All Boarding House Solicitors.

No longer will visitors to Washington be importuned by "cappers" for boarding houses and hotels upon their arrival at Union Station.
In view of numerous complaints, not only from visitors, but from proprietors resenting the methods of rivals, the Commissioners decided today to cancel the licenses of all persons who have been permitted to solicit this class of patronage.
The order becomes effective immediately.

GENERAL MOTORS STOCK SOARS TO RECORD PRICE

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—General Motors, which cut a 50 per cent melon yesterday, opened up seventeen points on the stock market today, and within a few minutes sold up to 291, and a new high record.
Net profits for the year ended July 31 were shown to be \$14,926,000, and the dividend on common stock amounts to more than \$8,000,000. The stock of the company sold at 37 1/2 before the war. The stock is largely in the hands of New York financiers and powder companies officials. The company controls the Buick, Cadillac, Carter Car, Oakland, Olds, and other automobile manufacturing companies.

FORNEY IS INDICTED ON 5 COUNTS, PLOT TO KILL ALLEGED

Grand Jury Finds True Bills Against Bowers and Carlisle in Schneider Case.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—Thomas G. Forney, the Washington attorney, accused of the attempted murder of his wealthy father-in-law, E. Franklin Schneider, a candy manufacturer of the National Capital, was indicted on five counts by the Allegheny county grand jury. Two of his alleged confederates, William Bowers and Harry Carlisle, are also indicted.

Detective Homer E. Crooks and William Morris, of the Hotel Anderson, were the chief witnesses. Morris identified Forney as the man who had engaged a room at the hotel a few days before the assault. He said Forney had acted suspiciously in front of Schneider's room in the hotel.
Testimony of Detective.
Captain Crooks told of the alleged confession which Forney is said to have made after a "third degree" examination. According to Crooks, Forney admitted planning to kill his father-in-law to secure his property. Forney is the husband of the former Florence Schneider, known in Washington society, who has since the assault said that she desires to have nothing further to do with her husband.
According to Crooks, Forney said in his confession that he desired to secure not only \$25,000 insurance carried by Schneider, but also the property owned by Schneider in Washington.
At the request of William Legoulon, Forney's attorney, the case was placed on its regular list, and will be tried probably the third week in November.
Bowers and Carlisle, both Washington men, are claimed by the police to have been accomplices, and to have had an active part in the alleged conspiracy. Bowers, it was said, is the man who introduced Carlisle to Forney as the man who could "put Schneider away." The police further charge that Carlisle came to Pittsburgh about two or three weeks before the actual assault to look over the case against his father-in-law, according to Captain Crooks, at the time of the alleged assault upon Schneider.

Will Fight "Confession."
According to Crooks, George McHenry, who has already been indicted, secured rooms with Forney at the Hotel Anderson when Schneider was stopping there. When the Washington manufacturer entered his room, late at night, the two men were waiting for him, and he was attacked with a sledge hammer. The hammer struck Schneider a glancing blow, and when he began to struggle with his two assailants, the men fled. At was crushed, but Schneider was uninjured.
McHenry, who has indicated his willingness to turn State's evidence, will be the star witness for the prosecution.
Attorney Legoulon said today that he had discovered new grounds upon which to fight the case against his client, Forney. He indicated that the expected plea of insanity might be changed, and that an effort would be made to force Forney's alleged confession thrown out of court.

Lippencott Wedding Is Called Illegal

Bishop Rhinelander Says Canons of Church Forbid Union to Mrs. Huntington.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Philadelphia society was shaken to the foundations by an announcement today by Bishop Rhinelander for the new of the Episcopal Diocese of Philadelphia, that the recent marriage of Jay B. Lippencott to Mrs. Mary E. Boggs Huntington, divorced wife of E. Irving Huntington, at Flushing, Long Island was illegal.
The New York clergyman who officiated at the wedding, according to Bishop Rhinelander, violated the tenets of the Episcopal Church when he performed the ceremony.
The bishop said the canons of the church forbid the marrying of a person while his or her husband or wife was still living, provided that person was not the innocent party in a divorce for adultery.

Seven Brides In Khaki See Wilson

Seven Blushing Grooms From Michigan Escort Them to White House.

At exactly seven minutes past 10 o'clock today seven brides drove up to the White House in seven automobiles. Attractively dressed in khaki uniforms, the brides, accompanied by three times seven men in khaki, who wore the insignia of the White House Souvenirs of Jackson, Mich., shook hands with the President. Among the *Zouaves* were the seven blushing grooms.
Heading the party was Major Sparks, of Jackson, who explained that he and his friends had toured all the way from Jackson, to which they expect to return in seven days.

NEW CADET CHIEF ASKED OF GARRISON FOR COLLEGE PARK

Strike of Students Is Threatened at Maryland Agriculture College Following Clash.

A clash between the Maryland Agricultural College and the War Department today, Dr. Patterson said, that the reason for asking that Major Dapray be removed was that military instruction had progressed so rapidly that he believed an active officer, who is a graduate of West Point, would be more effective than a retired officer, who is not a West Point graduate.

Meanwhile the students who are just arriving in force, as the college opened up yesterday, were discussing the retention of Major Dapray in view of the law passed by about 30 of the students for his removal last spring on the ground that he had been unduly severe. The complaint against Major Dapray, as set forth by a member of last year's senior class, who was at the college this morning, follows:
"Major Dapray was so unreasonable in his attitude toward the boys that matters became almost unbearable. He was a graduate of West Point, and was giving them a hearing, and in other matters of dispute seldom stopped to hear both sides of the case."
President Patterson admitted that he had heard of such a petition being signed, but said that it had not been presented officially to him. In regard to the current correspondence between himself and the War Department in respect to Major Dapray's retention, Dr. Patterson said:
"I do not think the communications of the college with the War Department are matters to be given to the public, nor to make a newspaper story."
(Continued on Second Page.)

WANT MONEY LOANED TO NEEDY BORROWERS

Monday Evening Club Would Amend District Loan Shark Law.

An amendment to the loan shark law permitting a monthly rate of 2 per cent which would encourage capital to advance money to needy borrowers is urged by the Monday Evening Club together with other legislation and appropriations for social and civic betterment. Following is the club's estimates of municipal needs which were brought today to the attention of the Commissioners by the executive committee:
A new municipal hospital.
A colony for the custody and care of the feeble-minded.
A new municipal lodging house.
Provision for the care and treatment of chronic inebriates and drug users.
An indeterminate sentence and parole system.
The gradual elimination of the alley dwellings by such method as will be fair to the property owners, and the conversion of alleys into minor streets.
Municipal control of tuberculosis by the establishment of one or more public dispensaries and a sufficient number of public health nurses to enable the Health Department to give instruction in the homes of patients unable to provide for themselves proper medical care and nursing protection.
Open-air schools for pre-tubercular or incipient tuberculosis among children excluded from attendance in regular grades.
Funds for the use of school buildings as social and health centers.
Increase in the branches of the Public Library.
More school nurses.
More visitors for the Board of Children's Guardians.
More probation officers for the Juvenile Court.
The club's recommendations, it was said by Commissioner Newman today, will be considered by the Commissioners in connection with the preparation of the annual estimates.

Beauty Killed Trying To Escape Institution

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Helen Miller, eighteen-year-old telephone girl, whose station beauty won for her much attention, was killed today while attempting to escape from a home for wayward girls at Inwood on Hudson. She fell three stories while attempting to make her way to a fire escape.

STEFANSSON IS SAFE IN ARCTIC; EXPLORER WAS THOUGHT LOST

Noted Scientist Wires Ottawa From Baillie Island, Saying He Plans Further Trip Into North.

Says as He Was Threatened With Delays He Bought Ship Polar Bear and Is Ready for Year More.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Viljamur Stefansson, noted explorer, who was believed to have been lost in the Arctic, is safe. The naval department of the government today received a message signed by Stefansson, dated August 31.

The message, which came from Baillie island, via Nome, Alaska, said:
"As unavoidable delays threatened, running cost of chartering Polar Bear high. I purchased her and engaged her on terms similar to Karluk. Engaged Hoff, engineer of schooner Ruby, to take place of Blue, of Alaska. Engaged five extra helpers for southern parties who have ample outfit for one year and Polar Bear for two years."
"Plan continue northern explorations to 145 west and 82 farther north if northerly course is secured."
"V. STEFANSSON."

LITTLE HOPE FELT.
While there has always been a hope that Stefansson, who has been missing for eighteen months, would turn up safely, it was admitted at the naval department that the chances of his being found were regarded as decidedly slim.

Stefansson himself evidently has done little worrying. His attitude is that of a cool and self-possessed man. He takes it all as a matter of course in his message, making mention of his hardship and apparently is unaware that he was practically given up for lost.
The steamer Polar Bear, which Stefansson has bought, is a Hudson Bay boat engaged in taking supplies to the North and apparently he has met her in the far northern lands.
The object of the expedition in the far North was to locate land which Stefansson always believed was undiscovered, and to that end he had been on the coast of the Arctic Ocean, making no mention of them, it is presumed that the two Norwegians who were with him after the disaster to the Karluk are safe.
Details of what has transpired in the last eighteen months are supposed to be investigated.
(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

NAVY DEPARTMENT GETS SHAKING UP

Demotion of G. E. Yancey Brings About Number of Other Changes.

A shake-up in the Navy Department has resulted from the demotion of G. E. Yancey, late chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, who has been made chief clerk of the naval disbursing office in the Mills building. He was paid \$2,250, and will now get \$2,000.
A. F. Engle, who has been in the position now taken by Yancey, becomes chief clerk of the hydrographic office.
H. L. Babinette, who has been chief clerk of the hydrographic office, becomes chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation. He is promoted, getting \$2,250 in his new place.
The pay of the chief clerk of the hydrographic office is \$1,800, and this is the same pay that Babinette has been getting as chief clerk of the naval disbursing office. But the pay of this office is now made \$2,000.
Exact reason for the demotion of Yancey is not enlarged on by the Navy Department. It was stated at the office of Secretary Daniels that he had "talked too much." The charges were investigated by the solicitor.

Convoy Takes Off 605 Saint Anna Passengers

LONDON, Sept. 17.—That the three aboard the *Fabre* liner *Saint Anna*, en route from New York to Naples, did not get away, was indicated by Lloyd's dispatch today, stating that 605 of the *Saint Anna* passengers had been transferred to the Italian liner *Ancona*.

NOTED EXPLORER READY TO BRAVE MORE PERILS



VILJAMUR STEFANSSON.

ELECTRIC CO. MUST ASK PRESIDENT FOR DEFEND ITS RATES HALF DAY SATURDAY

Must Show Cause Why It Delegation Would Extend Half-Holidays Through the Entire Year.

An order requiring the Potomac Electric Power Company to show cause at a public hearing October 25 why it should not reduce its rates to private consumers was issued by the Public Utilities Commission today. The order applies also to the Washington Railway and Electric Company, a parent corporation, and is the direct result of the recent investigations into the relations between the railway and the power company. Notice is given that the commission will consider the evidence adduced at the hearings on August 24 and 25.
Objection to the former hearing was made by officials of both companies, on the ground that no charges were preferred. Anticipating an appeal to the courts, the commission decided to hold a second hearing and to notify the companies of its charges and the matters to be investigated.
Today's order is a reiteration of the commission's order of September 2. In this it was stated that it appears to the commission "that the joint operative arrangement between the two companies is merely a device to cover what is in reality a sale of electric energy by the Potomac Electric Power Company to the Washington Railway and Electric Company." The power company is directed to show "why it should not be ordered to file with the commission, rates for the sale of power and all other utilities than the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and its subsidiary companies, and why it should not be ordered to reduce its rates to consumers other than public utilities by such an amount as will offset the increased amount received from public utilities by reason of these proposed orders."
The hearing on October 25 will be conducted by the full board. Conrad H. Sygne, general counsel for the commission, will aid in the inquiry.

BERLIN HEARS OF ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

Reports Say Zeppelin Raids Cause Many Arrests in British Capital.

BERLIN (via wireless to Tuckerton), Sept. 17.—Recent Zeppelin raids on London have caused anti-German riots there, resulting in many arrests, according to information received here today.
Most of the persons arrested were citizens who had become naturalized Germans of Great Britain. They included men, women and even young girls who had previously been arrested on espionage charges, but released.
No messages describing anti-German riots have been received in the United States.

ROCKEFELLER REFUSES TO LEND TO ANY NATION IN WAR

Oil King Definitely, Positively, and Finally Determines to Take No Part in Transactions With Allies.

Says Both England and Russia Have Asked for Money and Have Been Refused and Expects No Further Plea.

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CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—John D. Rockefeller, sr., has definitely positively, and finally determined that he will take no part in lending money to carry on the conflict in Europe.

In an interview obtained with the world's richest man by the United Press, it was learned today that the oil king has been offered opportunities to enrich himself further by lending money to the warring nations, and that he has absolutely refused.

"Are you expecting a call from the commission of European bankers now in New York to negotiate a billion dollar war loan for the allies?" Rockefeller was asked.

"No," he replied emphatically. "I certainly am not expecting a visit from the commission, nor do I expect them to ask me for a war loan. They know I would not consider it."

BOTH REFUSED.
Then, after a pause, "Both England and Russia have asked me for loans. They were refused."

Again Rockefeller was meditatively silent a moment; then he exclaimed fervently:
"This war is awful! Don't you think it is awful?"
During the interview, which was granted at the Oil King's Forest Hill estate, Rockefeller did not mention his son, John D. Jr., who is reported to have been approached by J. P. Morgan in regard to the immense war loan. But the senior Rockefeller showed clearly that he is dead set against being a party to promoting the bloodshed.

"The Wise Old Owl."
In reference to the Wall Street report that the financing of the war was enabling Morgan to take from Rockefeller the title of the "rich man in the world," this question was put to Rockefeller:

"What effect will it have on business if Morgan negotiates this billion dollar war loan?"
The shrewd smile of the sagacious business man played over Rockefeller's face. Then instead of answering directly, he replied this:

"A wise old owl lived in an oak. The more he saw the less he spoke. The less he spoke, the more he heard. Why can't we all be like that bird?"
Today a man very close to Rockefeller stated authoritatively that on one occasion Rockefeller had been approached by Russian agents with a deal involving \$50,000,000, and had turned them down. Foreign agents who visited Cleveland recently in an attempt to enlist Rockefeller's financial aid in the war, have been barred from Forest Hill. Shots from a revolver in the hands of an attendant at the Rockefeller estate halted an automobile in which one agent tried to dash through the guarded entrance to reach the oil king.

Anglo-French War Loan Shrinks One-Half Today As Interest Is Fixed

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Anglo-French loan appears to have shrunk to \$500,000,000 over night.

There is an impression among financiers today that it has been decided to cut the "touch" on America in half during lengthy and secret conferences of the great banking interests, last night.
It is understood that the indebtedness will be in one form or another of England and France, jointly, without collateral security, but having a priority over every other form of national indebtedness, including all war loans. The commission, it is believed, will stand firm for interest at 5 per cent, but a commission of 1 1/2 per cent will be allowed the syndicate handling the loan, making the interest 6 1/2 per cent.

One Horse Killed.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., Sept. 17.—Mexicans entrenched in front of the electric power plant at Matamoros fired across the river into Brownsville today, killing a horse. Troop C, of the Third Cavalry, has been ordered to the river to investigate.